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#### SUBWAY PROFITS.



nterborough's annual report 483,285,640 passengers travelled on the subway and the elevated in the year ending June 30 last. This is a hundred trips for every man, woman and child in Greater New York. It means that almost a third of the population of Manhattan and the Bronx travelled twice every work day on the elevated or the subway. And this does not in-

dreds of millions who rode on the street cars.

The Interborough's gross earnings were \$24,699,505. Its total operating expenses were \$10,722,694, less than half its receipts. That is, it cost but a fraction over two cents to carry a passenger,

and the net operating profit was more than 100 per cent.

This shows how enormously profitable a subway or an elevated is. Who says subways are not profitable? What private business is there that pays more than 100 per cent. profit a year? Even the Standard Oil, which has the highest percentage of profit of any big private business, might exchange to advantage with the Interborough.

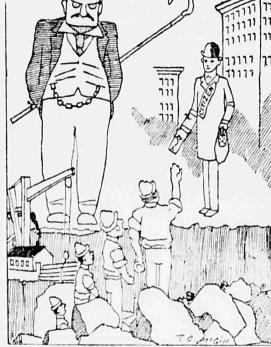
This is the very reason why more municipal subways have not been built, why in the six years of Mayor McClellan's administration no new subway has been constructed. The Mayor and the Comptroller put every obstacle in the way of the city doing again as it did with the first subway and building itself.

There was little opposition to the municipal construction of the first subway because the transportation magnates did not realize what a money maker it would be and were willing to let the public make the experiment and stand the loss.

Like the unprofitable Staten Island ferry, which was unloaded on the city; the unprofitable Thirty-ninth street ferry, for which the city

paid a big price and operates at a loss, and the unprofitable East River ferries, which the city is now considering buying, so nobody of power and influence objected to the city building the first subway.

Now that subways have been proved to be so enormously profitable nobody except the 4,000,000 ordinary people wants the city to build any more of them. Unless the Inter-Met. is to furnish more sub-



ways on its own terms New York is not to have any more.

So far the Board of Estimate has authorized for the Catskill water scheme \$60,202,000 expenditure. There is pending before the same board the authorization of \$40,000,000 bonds for the same

This is twice what the present subway cost.

No water in any event can come from the Catskills for eight o ten years. New subways could have been built in two or three years. Only the Catskill water scheme is an extravagant folly, while

build new subways would be a good paying business investment. Which is why Father Knickerbocker is being made a fool of again

# Letters From the People

The Hardest Language.

To the Editor of The Evening World: study of this language. The Chinese language is largely a question of sounds

heat a six-story flat-house? C.O.D.

"Ingrowing" Reform.

To the Editor of The Frening World: Years ago in my girthood home there was an old set who once declared he had reformed. He kept on drinking as 106 points and wears a 14-2 "EE" since usual, and some one asked who e answered that the reform had begun within and was working outward, not it is Pronounced "Pell Mell." having yet reached his throat. Is that To the Editor of The Evening World: the same way with the licket speculator. What is the right profinch reform? They have, I hear, been Pall Mail?

plying their noisy, noisome, noxlo In answer to the query as to which annoying trade as blithely as ever language is the hardest to learn and to front of theatres, &c. When is a lay speak, I would suggest that the Chinese not a law? What's the answer, read language is the hardest. I have made a ers? Try it on your plane. KO-KO.

language is largely a question of sounds and melody. If you pronounce phrases with emphasis on certain words, the translation will be one thing. If other phrases are emphasized the translation is utterly different. W. C. L. How Much Coalf.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
Will readers who have had experience tell me how much coal in a month should it take for a steam boiler to heat a six-story flat-house? C. O. D.

Gas Bills.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Apropos to the decisions against the gas companies of New York City, would like to know why it is that amont the many people I have asked about a net one has received a gaz bill later than long. It is companied to the decisions against the gas companies of New York City, would like to know why it is that amont the many people I have asked about a net one has received a gaz bill later than long. It is companied to the decisions against the gas companies of New York City, would like to know why it is that amont the many people I have asked about a net one has received a gaz bill later than long. It is the same through of the City, readers? If so, why? I don't wish to pose as prophet, but I wonder if I foresee.

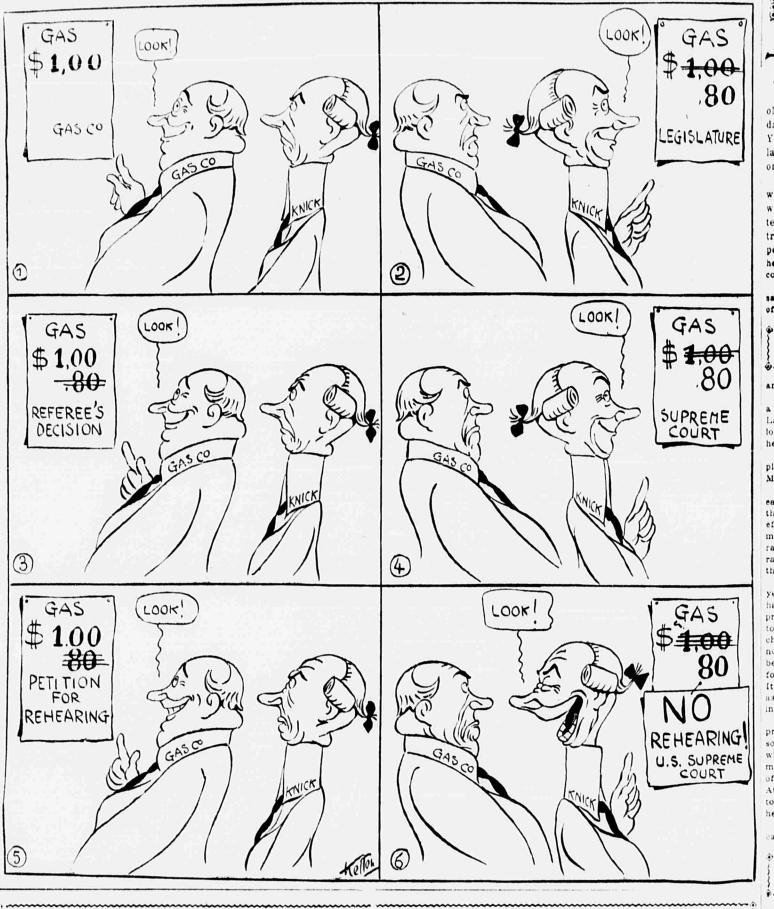
THOUBLE-SEEKER. TROUBLE-SEEKER.

Weight 206 Lbs. Shoes 1 1-2 "EE." To the Ballin of The Evening Worlds

the right prominciation of

## The Last Laugh.

By Maurice Ketten.



### Mr. Jarr Figures Out the Rebate on the Jarr Gas Bills, And Mrs. Jarr Can See Only One Dress and a Hat in It

By Roy L. McCardell.



don't see what poor fessing to not being able to pay the said Mrs. Jarr musingly. "I wonder if people have in this difference on the article one has set she was speaking the truth. It seemed Jarr.

of the endeavor to

What bills do you owe to that ex. Mr. Jarr.

ould only hold it for ten days."

Jarr, "I feels ashamed of going back and con- property she'd have money to burn," you are always interfering that way!"

aside, and oftentimes after one has paid strange to have a girl working in our "Saved it-where?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "They have chil- a deposit on a thing to hold it one nees kitchen that had property." dren and they have something else one likes better." "Not when it was our property," said so about money being wasted, and I

the compensation its customers," said Mr. Jarr. of the endeavor to clothe their chil- "And that reminds me," said Mrs. it,"

clothe their children decently and bring them up well," said Mrs. Jarr. "I wonder where those gas bills and rebate coupons are! There is Jarr. "Your speaking of Gertrude burnenough of them to buy something nice enough of them to buy something nice with the money."

And that reminds me," said Mrs. it."

"Oh, now I remember!" said Mrs. Jarr. "Do you think there'll be \$200?" asked Mrs. Jarr, eagerly. "I'd dearly love to ing things reminds me that while she was here she wouldn't make a bed, and Mr. Jarr ran his eyes over the bills.

"Now, don't begin about HER!" said mattress!" "Now, don't begin about HER: said
"Well," replied the good lady, "I Mrs. Jarr. "I suppose you'll twit me add a deposit of \$2 on a dress a couple to my dying day about that girl. It shortly returned with a mass of gas of of that, and maybe a hat!" of weeks ago. There was a special was misplaced confidence, I will admit, bills fastened together with a hairpin. "I thought you wanted some extra sale, and the dress, which was beau- but after one has been disappointed in "How much is twenty per cent. on all cash to pay some pressing bills?" said tifully braided, was marked down from men all one's days one does expect this?" asked Mrs. Jarr. Mr. Jarr. 555 to \$35, and I paid a deposit on it, something better from women, and I "How much is it?" asked Mr. Jarr. "Yes, of

The Million Dollar Kid

"Certainly not," replied Mrs. Jarr. "I Mr. Jarr. "It appears as if everything a man up and examined the meter and can get something else for my \$2, a portable around the house went with took \$2 off the bill. If you hadn't been H, dear," pair of gloves or something; but I do Gertrude, the fire worshipper."

said Mrs. not need gloves, and, anyway, one "She said if she ever came into her me see, 40 cents more on that bill, but

burnt the food when she was cooking we'll have said Mr. Jarr.

bills and rebate coupons under the is about \$60 coming to us," he said.

ithough the saleslady told me she don't wish to think harshly of Ger- "I haven't added it up," replied Mrs. if I had that much to pay those bills, uid only hold it for ten days."

And your money is lost?" asked Mr. a street car or come into her property." and you went down to the gas comit. I'd take my time about the old bills; "She's come into our property," said pany and objected to it, and they sent overybody else does about theirs!"

so officious we would have made, let

"I haven't it. And you always fussed the compensations of endeavor," said of endeavor," said more money on deposit in the stores that women have put up than twice over the nine millions the Gas Trust has to pay back to the compensation of endeavor, and debts are compensation to the compensation of endeavor, and the stores that women have put up than twice over the nine millions the Gas Trust has to pay back to clothes when she was froning them, she alot of money coming to us now!"

"Not when it was our property," said the down, and if the down, and if the down, and if the down are compensation to the compensation of the compensation that the compensation the compensation that the compensation the compensation the compensation that the compensation the compensation that the compensation the compensation that the compen "We'll have quite a little as it is,"

was here she wouldn't make a bed, and Mr. Jarr ran his eyes over the bills.
"Maybe Gertrude took them," said that reminds me that I put those gas "Roughly speaking, I should say there 'Oh, pshaw!" said Mrs. Jarr, in a dis-

"Yes, of course," said Mrs. Jarr, "bu

## Fifty American Soldiers of Fortune

By Albert Payson Terhune

NO. 46.—BRIGHAM YOUNG.

HIS soldier of fortune was no hero. It is merely because of his con nization work and his adventures that he finds place in the present

Brigham Young was born in Whittingham, Vt., in 1801. He came of old Revolutionary stock. Up to the age of sixteen he had had but eleven days of schooling. Then his parents moved to Sherbourne, N. Y., where Young became a carpenter and house painter. It was not until some recommendations and some recommendations and some recommendations are recommendations. later that he joined the strange band whose President and Prophet he was one day to become.

Joseph Smith, a mystic, claimed to have been led by a vision to a special where certain miraculous golden tablets were buried. These alleged tablets were known as the Book of Mormon. Smith, compiling their supposed oos tents into a volume, and using the book as a new Bible, preached his doetrines far and wide. His disciples were known as "Mormons." Young pened to see a copy of the book at the house of a relative. Almost at once he enrolled himself as an ardent Mormon. Quickly he rose to high place in the councils of the new sect, serving as "apostle" and as "missionary."

At length the East became too hot to hold the Mormons. For their even safety as well as to find scope for free action, they emigrated westward in search of a "Promised Land." Their first stopping place of any duration was in Hancock County, Ill., where Smith founded the city of Nauvoo. Dissensions arose among the Mormone The Lynching and there were various clashes with outsiders. The

of Joseph Smith.

upshot of the matter was that Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum were thrown into Carthage Jail, where on June 27, 1844, a mob stormed the prison

Brigham Young tool: Smith's place as leader of the Mormons. In 1846 he and a band of 143 followers left Nauvoo, moving westward, seeking the Promised Land. Young fell ill and had to be carried. From a mountain peak at last he looked down on the wilderness valley of Salt Lake. "It is our Promised Land!" he cried, pointing to the wastes below.

And there the settlement was made. Salt Lake City was founded, the dry plains were irrigated until they were a second Garden of Eden for beauty, and Mormonism took root in a permanent home.

"Missionaries" brought thousands of converts from all over the world. Young easily made friends with the savages, declaring, "It is cheaper to feed an Indian than to fight him." The affairs of the new colony throve, and through Young's efforts that part of the West soon had a good rankoad system. Young also mapped out the first plan for a transcontinental railway, and established telegraphy throughout Utah. Were his public work alone to be considered, he would rank high. He had a genius for leadership. He "made the desert bloom like the rose." He carried civilization into the darkest Western wilderness.

Utah in is J was organized as a territory, with Young as its Governor. Three years later the "Prophet" scandadzed the world at large by declaring an angel had revealed to Joseph Smith the tidings that polygamy was not only lawful but praiseworthy. On the strength of this so-called revelation Young proceeded to marry a number of women the is said to have had nineteen wives and fitty-aix children) and encouraged his followers to do likewise. Smith was dead and could not deny the claim. But his widow and son projected that polygamy had never been part of the Mormon founder's revelations and that the Book of Mormon forbade it. In spite of this denial Young and his disciples continued the practice. It was one of the bonds by which the "Prophet" attuched men to his cre as Mahomet had earlier made countless converts to the Moslem creed by promising his disciples a Paradise full of beautiful wive.

Young kept iron discipline in his domains. Weirdly tragic stories-hard to prove or to disprove-are told of the "Danites, or Destroying Angels" (a secret society whose head he was), who murdered all who opposed the who terrorized murmurers into trembling submission. The United States Government more than once tried to cut down Young's authority by sending Federal officials to Utah. But most of these officials were scared away At length the Government sent 2.500 troops to enforce the trus. Young vowed

to burn the Mormon houses and leave the fertile valley once more a desert were he and his people molested. So the matter was compromised. In 1857 a party of 140 emigrants from further East, on their way to California. camped near Mountain Meadows, Utah. They were attached by a number of

The Mountain Meadow Massacre.

ment when indicted on charges of polygamy On Aug. 29, 1877, Brigham Young died. He had rolled up enormous wealth;

Missing numbers of this series may be obtained by sending one cent for each number to Circulation Department, Evening World,

## Reflections of a



Bachelor Girl. By Helen Rowland

HE great matrimonial problem-How to Get a

Husband! No matter how dead in love a man may ap

pear to be marriage will always revive him. Divorce is the surgical operation for speial appendicitis. It is just as foolish to cling to a husband

or wife who gives you a pain as to cling to a painful appendix. An affinity is merely a near-wife; but then most men are perjectly satisfied with "something just as good." Real love is the kind that is built on mutual admiration and trust and

sympathy-and only comes in novels. It is the husband who cannot raise the rent who always raises the most bjections round the house, in order to keep up the illusion that he is really

Most married men appear to think that "it is better to give than to receive"—when it comes to advice and criticism and orders and little things

Wonder whether it was love or wine that caused Galileo to discover that the world went round.

#### Cos Cob Nature Notes

IR citizens observed Groundhog Day much as usual. Some went to Post-Office, others took the trolley to Horseneck and a few, like A. 1 coln Fowle and Frank Seymour, went to New York. Some worked little. The groundhog is called a woodchuck hereabouts. It is a animal covered with gray fur and lives in a hole. For many years peop have given it credit for knowing all about the weather at this time of the So far as we are concerned, we take no stock in it. We shall stick to Unch Brush when we want to know how the elements are going to perform.

The next put-off town meeting to be held by Permanent Selectman R. Walsh has been set for Feb. 27. Many of our citizens feel that it might just as well have been fixed for Feb. 29 for all the good it will do. Our leading Horseneckard who are trying to think they are as smart as R. Jay and Jim, will wake up before long and find themselves bumped. The new plan of government, which is warmly welcomed by both our good and bad citizens, provides for sixteen temporary rulers instead of three. This will give us sixteen permanent rulers also, instead of the present three and their assistants, and ought not to cost the town more than and times as much for misgovernment as it now pays. Among those who expect to be promoted to the same class as Permanent Selectmen and Town Counsel R. Jawash and Jim and William J. Smith are Assistants Charles D. Burnes, Dr. Piett. Maher Brothers (incorporated), Gus Knapp and Luke Vincent Lockwood, with some hopes for Joe Christiano and Pete Mitchell, Duke of Dumpling Pond. Charles A. Moore is also mentioned.

So far the river has succeeded in keeping the ice out of its mouth. Assistant Permanent Selectman, Town Judge, Assemblyman and former School

Trustee Charles D. Burnes is candidate for appointment for Supreme Court Judge. People who believe Gov. Lilley will do anything think he will get it.

The joyful news comes from Washington, D. C., that our extinguished neighbor.

Theodore Roosevelt, will not linger in Washington after March 4, but will return at once to Sagamore Hill, which is located in Oyster Bay, across the Long Island Sound from here. Sagamore Hill was named after Mr. Roosevelt. 't ig an Indian word which means translated: "Heap big Injun. Eat much railroad tron."

By R. W. Taylor

